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PATENT Attorney Docket No.: G-1

RADE Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231

Katie Zarzana

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of:

JEAN WOLOSZKO et al.

Application No.: 09/839,427

Filed: April 20, 2001

For: BIPOLAR ELECTROSURGICAL CLAMP FOR REMOVING AND MODIFYING TISSUE

Assistant Commissioner for Patents

Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Examiner:

Art Unit: 3732

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Before substantive examination, please amend the subject application as follows.

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace page 10 with the following:

Fig. 5 is an exploded view of a proximal portion of the electrosurgical probe;

Fig. 6 is an end view of an exemplary electrode support comprising a multi-layer wafer with plated conductors for electrodes;

Figs. 7 and 8 are side views of the electrode support of Fig. 6;

Figs. 9A-12A are side views of the individual wafer layers of the electrode support;

Figs. 9B-12B are cross-sectional views of the individual wafer layers;

Fig. 13 is a side view of an individual wafer layer;

Figs. 14 and 15 illustrate an alternative multi-layer wafer design according to the

present invention;

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Figs. 14 and 15 illustrate an alternative multi-layer wafer design according to the present invention;

Fig. 16 is a perspective view of an electrosurgical probe having an elongated, bladelike active electrode;

Fig. 17A-17C are cross-sectional views of the distal portions of three different embodiments of an electrosurgical probe according to the present invention;

Fig. 18 illustrates an electrosurgical probe with a 90° distal bend and a lateral fluid lumen;

Fig. 19 illustrates an electrosurgical system with a separate fluid delivery instrument according to the present invention;

Figs. 20A and 20B are cross-sectional and end views, respectively, of yet another electrosurgical probe incorporating flattened active electrodes;

Fig. 21 is a detailed end view of an electrosurgical probe having an elongate, linear array of active electrodes suitable for use in surgical cutting;

Fig. 22 is a detailed view of a single active electrode having a flattened end at its distal tip;

Fig. 23 is a detailed view of a single active electrode having a pointed end at its distal tip;

Fig. 24 is a perspective view of the distal portion of another electrosurgical probe according to the present invention;

Fig. 25 illustrates another embodiment of the probe of the present invention, specifically designed for creating incisions in external skin surfaces;

If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this application, please telephone the undersigned at (408) 736-0224.

Respectfully submitted,

Sanjay S. Bagade Reg. No. 42,280



VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

Fig. 5 is an exploded view of a proximal portion of the electrosurgical probe;

Fig. 6 is an end view of an exemplary electrode support comprising a multi-layer wafer with plated conductors for electrodes;

Figs. 7 and 8 are side views of the electrode support of Fig. 6;

Figs. 9A-<u>12A</u>+3A are side views of the individual wafer layers of the electrode support;

Figs. 9B-12B13B cross-sectional views of the individual wafer layers;

Fig. 13 is a side view of an individual wafer layer;

Figs. 14 and 15 illustrate an alternative multi-layer wafer design according to the present invention;

Fig. 16 is a perspective view of an electrosurgical probe having an elongated, bladelike active electrode;

Fig. 17A-17C are cross-sectional views of the distal portions of three different embodiments of an electrosurgical probe according to the present invention;

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Fig. 22 is a detailed view of a single active electrode having a flattened end at its distal tip;

Fig. 23 is a detailed view of a single active electrode having a pointed end at its distal tip;

Fig. 24 is a perspective view of the distal portion of another electrosurgical probe according to the present invention;

Fig. 25 illustrates another embodiment of the probe of the present invention, specifically designed for creating incisions in external skin surfaces;